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Naples, Sept. 3.

FRom *Sicily* we have an Account, that Monsieur *de Lonvigny* had taken possession of the Government of *Messina*. The allarms we had of the great preparations of the Turks, prove groundless; for we are assured, that they have not at present thirty Gallies together at Sea.

Dantzick, Sept. 4. We are expecting to hear by every Post, that the differences between the Poles and the Turks, concerning the Limits are adjusted, for things seem to take a fair way towards it; and though the behaviour of the Turks, according to their custom, is very high and imperious; and that they often talk of the formidable Forces which the Grand Signior can in a moment bring into the Field; yet it is apparent, that they desire to determine amicably the points in contest between them and the Crown of *Poland*, and if they can, to put an end to the War they are now engaged in with the Moscovites; who on the other side, are not unsensible of it, and therefore seem resolved not to make a Peace upon the terms the Turks hitherto insist upon.

Madrid Sept. 5. This Court having received Advice from the *Indies*, of the proceedings of the Portuguese on the River *de Plata*, where they have established new Colonies, and built Forts for the security of them; an Express has been sent to *Lisbon*, to know whether those Undertakings have been by Order of the Prince Regent, and to demand satisfaction. Two days since passed through this place, an English Officer, who came from *Tangier*, and was going with all diligence for *England*; we understand from him, that he left that place in a posture of Defence, not to fear the Attempts of the Moors, in case they should renew them, when the Cessation that was concluded between them the Earl of *Inchiquin* the late Governor, and the Alcayde, expires; which it does towards the latter end of this Month. By the way of *Barcelona* we have an Account, that the Duke *de Vivonne* had been with 18 French Gallies at *Majorca*, that he had demanded restitution of certain French Ships, taken by the Ships of that Island since the Peace; that the common people thereupon grew very disorderly, would not obey the Viceroy, because of the Civility he shewed the French Officers, and threatened to fire the Cannon upon the Gallies, if they did not immediately retire, which the Duke *de Vivonne* thought fit to do.

Rome, Sept. 7. Prince *Radzeville*, Ambassador from *Poland*, has frequent Audiences of the Pope, concerning the Affairs of that Kingdom, which its said, he Declares, is unable to enter into a War against the Turks, unless the Princes of Christendom will contribute both Men and Moneys towards it, and that in such case, the King of *Poland* will not be wanting to do his part, who otherwise must take care of the welfare of his own Countrey, and endeavour to preserve it in Peace.

Lintz, Sept. 17. The Emperor received some days since Advice by different Expresses, of the death of the Elector Palatine, and the Elector of *Saxony*, for which this Court is going into Mourning. The Archbishop of *Presbourg* continues his Negotiation with some of the Chief of the Malecontents of *Hungary*, and in his last Letters to the Emperor, seems to give some hopes of his succeeding in his endeavours; for that Count *Teckeley*, who is a Principal Man among them, has of late shown a great disposition to a Composure, but we have been so often entertained with these kind of Advices, that we cannot make any great account of them. The Earl of *Middleton*, Envoye Extraordinary from the King of *England*, continues to have frequent Conferences with the Ministers here

Strasburg, Sept. 20. The 18th Instant arrived here Monsieur *Monclar*, Monsieur *Schomberg*, and several other persons of quality, and yesterday they went down to *Germesheym*, which place the French took from the late Elector Palatine, and as is said, intend to build a Fort there, to cut off the Communication with *Philipsburg*. This week twelve French Soldiers were hanged at one time at *Brisac*, for deserting. There happen continual quarrels between the Countrey people and the French Soldiers, the latter being intolerable, and the others unwilling to part with any thing; wherefore Monsieur *de Monclar* has ordered the Provost to go through all the Villages in *Alsace*, to receive such Complaints as either side shall make, and after having examined them, to punish those that are in fault.

Hamburg, Sept. 24. From *Sweden* they write, that several Salt Pits have been lately discovered there which will be of great advantage to that Kingdom, that was before necessitated to make use of Forreign Salt; they tell us farther, that they have discovered great Quarrays of Black and White Marble, and several Wells of Mineral Waters. They were still preparing at *Stockholme* for the publick reception and Coronation of the Queen.

Ghent, Sept. 27. The late Proceedings of the Nations at *Brussels*, and the tumult that happened thereupon, put people into some fear of the ill consequences that might have followed, for we were informed, that Orders were dispatched for the drawing together out of several Garrisons, 1000 Horse, and 4000 Foot; and that if those disturbances had continued, they were to have marched to *Brussels* to have suppresst them; but God be thanked, things have been composed; however, there is a Discourse as if our new Governor, to mortifie the Burghers of *Brussels*, would remove his Residence from thence, and for the future keep his Court here.

Amsterdam, Sept. 28. We understand that the Directors of the *West-Indies* Company have received a Letter from the Sieur *Rauli*, who Commands the

Brandenburg